

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

*Please replace paragraph [0032] with the following amended paragraph:*

[0032] When the motor 42 is not in operation, the linkage mechanism 58 will be biased by the spring 62 to assume the shape and configuration as shown in FIGS. 3 and 10. During operation of the pump motor 42, rotation of the output spindle 51 will bring about simultaneous and corresponding rotation of the linkage mechanism 58, whereby the hexagonal ring-shaped structure 58 will "flatten" because of the centrifugal force generated by the rotation, thus retracting the end pin 64 against the outward biasing force of the spring 62. The lid 66 will thus close the vent hole 68. With the vent hole 68 closed by the lid 66, linear reciprocal movement of the diaphragm 44 in the direction of the bi-directional arrow L-L will draw air from the hood 12, through the conduit 72 and the first one-way valve 70, into the chamber 71, and push the air out through the second one-way valve 74, thus generating a lower pressure ("vacuum") in the hood 12 relative to the outside atmospheric pressure, and mimicking a sucking action of a baby on a mother's breast. The sucking/releasing cycle is completed by a releasing action when the motor 42 stops rotation. Upon stopping of the motor 42, the linkage mechanism 58 will, under the biasing force of the spring 62, resume the stable shape and configuration as shown in FIGS. 3 and 10, whereupon the lid 66 will be pushed by the end pin 64 away from the vent hole 68, to thereby open the vent hole 68 as shown in Fig. 3. When the vent hole 68 is opened, air will enter the vent hole 68, and then back into the hood 12, thus releasing the "vacuum" in the hood 12.